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HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 15 1919.

EDITORIAL PERISCOPE

THE WEATHER—Saturday: Fair and Warmer.

Just 40 days till Christmas. Shop early.

Turkeys are selling for 30 cents in Maysville and 31 cents in Paris, Ky.

Get an eye on your Thanksgiving turkey or you will have to eat a rooster.

Jack Frost has arrived and John Barleycorn is doing his best to come back.

Wisconsin Socialists have defied the House by renominating the traitor Berger, ousted for disloyalty.

The war department has received 40,000 requests from relatives for the return of bodies of soldiers dead in France.

The improvement in the last two issues of the Kentuckian is explained by the absence of the editor.

Eleven Arkansas negroes who "leavened" a lump of 46, are to be executed for insurrection. The others got jail sentences.

The Kentuckian now has facilities for manufacturing cuts and cartoons from mats. The splendid pictures you see were made in the office.

Next week is the time for your Thanksgiving advertising. We can help you prepare your ads and furnish exclusive cuts.

Miss Cora Singleton, postmistress of Stanford, Ky., has had such success handing mails that she has married Milton Saunders and gone to Akron, O.

A Winchester doctor has just bought a Clark county farm at \$365 an acre. Some operations must have helped his regular fees.

William Golden and W. O. Armstrong, of Frankfort, took similar lessons in the school of experience Thursday. Each broke an arm in cranking his Ford.

A protracted meeting held by Curt Jett, the converted convict at the Glendale School of Reform, resulted in 75 converts. Many of them were baptised in Lexington.

F. L. McGuffey and Miss Cordia Linthicum, of Stanford, took an important step by being married on the steps of the Court House.

Martin Buike paid \$15 for a Franklin county rabbit. The H. C. H. valuation was placed on it by the county judge because it was shot before Nov. 15th.

The walls of the old Capitol Hotel at Frankfort will be razed next week in order that new walls may be raised.

Table butter is selling in Nashville at 40 to 45 cents, but eggs have gone higher than a Reed platform and are selling at a nickel apiece.

At Danville, Mrs. E. L. Grubbs was the living cargo on an auto that went dead on the track in front of an approaching train. She saved her life by jumping and let the car go.

Victor Berger, the Wisconsin Socialist fired from Congress threatens to run again. He ought to be required to conduct his canvass from behind jail bars.

The open season for quail, rabbits and squirrel begins today. Many will go forth and some will come back empty-handed, and many a hunter's reputation will be saved by a rabbit.

The meat trust, juggling with the prices of the farmers' fat hogs has dropped the tops again to 14 cents. But bacon is still four times as much.

Senator Martin, one of the noblest Romans of them all, is dead. If we had to lose another Senator why couldn't it have been Gore, Reed, Walsh or Shields, who no longer vote with the Democrats?

The Kentucky and Rhode Island decisions have filled the wets with hope that they may have one more drunken Christmas. A decision will be rendered today and in many states orders are being taken to ship liquors as soon as the bars are down.

WHISKY SALES IN LOUISVILLE

JUDGE EVANS ENJOINS FEDERAL AUTHORITIES FROM INTERFERING

RHODE ISLAND IS ALSO WET

Palmer Vigorously To Defend Validity of War-Time Prohibition Statute.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—For the first time since July 1, when war-time prohibition went into effect, whiskey was sold in Louisville today without interference by the Federal authorities.

The sales were made by two Louisville distilleries from their tax paid floor stocks under the protection of a temporary injunction issued by Federal Judge Walter Evans, but in the face of a government warning that if the Supreme Court finds war-time prohibition constitutional prosecutions were possible.

The action of Judge Evans today apparently attracted wide attention. Many messages were received asking for copies of the brief and arguments in the case in which the court, in effect, held war-time prohibitional unconstitutional and upheld an attack upon the Volstead enforcement act. Pennsylvania liquor interests were especially interested.

The Government immediately took an appeal to the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati and announced its intention of asking the higher court for a writ of superseas which would have the effect of staying the injunction.

Rhode Island Also.
Providence, R. I., Nov. 13.—A degree making operative the injunction against the enforcement of war-time prohibition granted by Federal Judge Arthur L. Brown, was entered here late today in the United States District Court. By its terms federal officials in this district are enjoined from enforcing title 1 of the national prohibition act against the Narragansett Brewing Company.

Beer In California.
San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Randolph A. Samet, president of the California Brewing Association, notified the internal revenue collector here that he would begin at once the manufacture of beer containing 2% per cent. alcohol, according to an announcement by the collector.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Handsomely engraved cards as follows have been sent out to friends: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clifton Gary. Invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth to

Mr. Granville Lipscomb Cayce on Tuesday, November twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and nineteen South Union Baptist Church Church Hill, Kentucky.

Mrs. L. K. Wood is visiting relatives in Fairfield, Ill.

"PRO" FOOTBALL NOW

Professional football is soon going to be America's great fall and winter sport—and here is one of the pioneers and stars who helped make it so. It is Jim Thorpe, Indian athlete and major league ballplayer who formerly was Carlisle's great grid star. After the baseball season closes, Thorpe goes to Canton, O., where he manages and captains the "Bulldogs." "Pro" games in Ohio are very popular.

"EVENTUALLY—WHY NOT NOW?"



DECISION ON MONDAY

Judge Evans Will Pass On Demurrer At Paducah Next Week.

County Attorney S. T. Fruit was in Louisville Thursday to be present at the hearing by Judge Evans of arguments in the suit against twenty-five men of this city and county who were sued recently for \$50,000 in Federal Court at Paducah by J. T. Ragsdale, formerly a saloonist at Pembroke.

Judge Geo. DuRelle, retained by them, argued for the defendants and W. A. Berry, of Moccasin, Berry & Berry, of Paducah, for the plaintiff. Judge Evans took the case under advisement and will render a decision at Paducah Monday, on a demurrer.

Two questions are involved in the decision—whether the Federal Court can disturb the fine imposed in the county court and whether the defendants entered into a conspiracy with the county judge and others to put plaintiff out of business.

The plaintiff was notified to amend his petition to show that he is a citizen of Missouri and the defendants citizens of Kentucky. These facts were not shown.

ST. BERNARD SALE REPORTED

Eastern Syndicate Obtains Vast West Kentucky Coal Holding, Is News.

New York, Nov. 14.—It is reported in New York financial circles that a syndicate of eastern capitalists has purchased the St. Bernard Mining Company, a Kentucky Corporation which owns and operates at least eleven coal mines in the Western Kentucky coal field.

All properties and holding of the St. Bernard will go to the new owners, it is said.

It is understood this is the first and most important step in the syndicate's plan to obtain all coal properties in the Western Kentucky field.

The St. Bernard owned and operated five mines in and near Earlington, one mine at St. Charles, two at Providence, one at Mortons Gap and two near Madisonville, the two latter being held in the name of the Victoria Coal Company, a subsidiary of the St. Bernard.

Offices of the St. Bernard have been in Earlington, but the purchasing syndicate already has com-

GOVERNMENT FOOD STUFFS

New Supply Has Come And Will Go On Sale Today.

Another shipment of government foods will be placed on sale in this city at the City Hall this morning.

The car arrived yesterday and the afternoon was used to unload and arrange the different articles in order that the sale might be expedited and the crowd handled with as little confusion as possible.

It is hoped to sell everything in case lots, as this relieves much of the congestion and confusion due to opening cases and selling a can at a time. In this shipment here are two hundred cases of each article.

The articles to be placed on sale today and the prices are:

Bacon in slabs per pound, 20c.
Bacon in 12-lb. cans, per can \$2.75
Beans, in cases of 24 cans, \$2.16.
Corn in cases of 24 cans, \$2.16.
Beans in cases of 24 cans, \$2.64.
Tomatoes in cases of 24 cans, \$2.64.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murphy, left Saturday night for Dickson, Tenn., where they will make their future home.—Pembroke Journal.

Mrs. Will Kimmons and daughter will leave today for St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Woodruff were called to Arkansas this week by the death of Mrs. Woodruff's father.

Prof. J. W. Gaines is in Cincinnati to secure another teacher for Bethel Woman's College.

Dr. L. W. Doolan, who attended the Association, is visiting his aged mother at Shelbyville, Ky.

Mr. G. H. Stowe went to Cincinnati from the Georgetown Association.

Hopkinsville has four bright young ladies in Georgetown College—Misses Julia Tandy, Julia Breathitt, Mary Fox Clardy and Stella Williamson.

Col. W. K. Caffee, of Carthage, Mo., is visiting Mr. H. L. McPherson's family.

Plans for the erection of its headquarters in Madisonville, four miles away. George C. Atkinson, Earlington, is President of the St. Bernard, and Frank D. Rash, of the same town, is vice president and general manager.

Dan H. Evans, Earlington, secretary and treasurer of the mining company, in a telephone message to the Courier-Journal said he knew nothing of the sale. Such a deal has been discussed, he admitted.

CAMPAIGN TO CRUSH OUT ANARCHY

MANY ARRESTS MADE AS A RESULT OF A WESTERN MAN HUNT.

STATE AND FEDERAL FORCES

Will Make It Hot For The I. W. W.'s In Washington and Oregon.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 14.—Police and former soldiers yesterday continued to seek alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World who were involved in the fatal shooting Tuesday of four former soldiers during the armistice day parade.

Britt Smith, an alleged member of the organization, it was announced, identified four of the men held in jail here as men who were in the radicals headquarters when the parade passed. The shooting followed the lynching of Ernest Everetts, whose body was in the jail today as no undertaking would bury it. Everetts was wrongly identified as "Brick" Smith.

The four former service men will be buried tomorrow at a public funeral, which will be attended by their former comrades in arms.

Early today George Paxton, a former soldier, was fired upon as he was patrolling the road between Centralia and Chehalis, to which town four of the prisoners had been removed. The person who fired the shot has not been apprehended.

Prosecuting Attorney Herman Allen has been instructed by the Federal District Attorney of Western Washington to place murder charges against all prisoners whom Allen has evidenced. Conspiracy charges will be filed against the others, it was announced.

Rounding Up I. W. W.'s.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 13.—Raids were conducted in Washington and Oregon cities yesterday by State and Federal officials on Industrial Workers of the World headquarters and many arrests were made of alleged members of the organization.

Governor L. F. Hart of Washington, announced he would start a state-wide campaign to wipe out Industrial Workers of the World, Bolshevik and other radicals, and called upon all state officials to co-operate with Federal and county officials in the work. The governor received messages asking him to convene the legislature to pass stringent anti-Industrial Workers of the World laws.

EASY FOR THE LOCALS.

In the game between the Nashville High School and Hopkinsville High School, yesterday afternoon, in this city, Hopkinsville won by the easy score of 31 to 0. At no time was the local goal in danger.

Croft starred for the locals, making 3 to 5 touchdowns, the others being made by Dabney and Acree.

Rev. Geo. C. Abbott is back from Louisville.

N.Y. GIRL LEGISLATOR AIMS AT PROFITEERS



BETHEL GETS \$100,000 AID

GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF THE BAPTISTS AT GEORGETOWN COMPLETES ITS WORK.

SESSION LARGELY ATTENDED

\$1,768,000 Given To Schools and the Two Bethels Get a Small Part.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 14.—The General Baptist Association here completed its session yesterday, the principal matter disposed of Thursday being the distribution of the educational fund of \$1,768,000.

Of this fund Georgetown College got \$700,000, Williamsburg College \$400,000, Bethel at Russellville \$200,000, one-fourth for building and the rest for endowment; Bethel Woman's College at Hopkinsville \$100,000, half for buildings and half for endowment, just half what the college asked; Russell Creek Academy \$100,000, and the remaining \$268,000 was set aside for southward needs. Bethel College made a fight for \$100,000 of the Williamsburg fund, but the amendment was lost. The Budget Committee recommended that all funds above \$6,500,000 that may be raised shall be given to Christian education to be "expended for schools as their needs may appear." It was predicted by General Organizer Jno. L. Hill that this contingent fund would amount to \$500,000. A definite recommendation that Bethel Woman's College be given \$100,000 of this and Oneida Institute \$50,000 was stricken from the report on education.

The entire day of the general association was devoted to discussion of the \$75,000,000 campaign, the chief address being made by State Director John L. Hill and Rev. Geo. McDaniel, pastor of the First Baptist church, Richmond, Va., the former speaking for one hour on the campaign and Kentucky Baptists and the latter upon the \$75,000,000 program and the world.

In the morning session the Baptist State Board of Missions reported merging of the two papers, the Baptist World and the Western Recorder, controlled by the Board of Missions. The paper will retain the name of the Western Recorder and Landrum, Russellville.

An impressive occasion was the presentation of 30 new members who have come into the State during the past year. The new pastors were called to the front of the church and introduced by Dr. W. W. Landrum, Louisville.

State Secretary J. R. Black, of Louisville, told of accomplishments in the Sunday Schools in the past twelve months, and his brother, C. O. Black, Louisville, of the new state Baptist Young People's Union.

Secretary Black made his first appearance, reporting progress in the work since he took charge.

The afternoon session was taken up with reports on the various phases of the work.

The messengers nearly all left this afternoon, though a final session was held in the evening, at which resolutions were adopted thanking the Georgetown people for their unstinted hospitality.

The following Christian county messengers and visitors were present: Revs. L. W. Doolan, B. E. Gaddy, L. L. Spurlin, B. O. Herring, J. H. Broom; and Mrs. E. O. Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Waller, Dr. J. W. Gaines, Geo. E. Gary, Chas. M. Meacham, G. H. Stowe and Rev. M. M. McFarland, who still makes his home at Howell.

Young Man Died.

Ellis Robertson, son of Wallace Robertson, formerly of this city, died at Wichita Falls, Texas, from injuries recently received in an explosion in an ice plant where he was employed.

The Prince of Wales pinned medal upon Miss Mary W. Arvin, of this city, in Washington, Thursday. Three other Kentuckians were similarly honored. Miss Arvin was decorated for heroism during the bombing of a hospital in which she was a Red Cross nurse.

The Kentuckian.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1919

THE WAR'S AFTERMATH.

All the world has been impressed by the high ideals and humanitarian motives which actuated the United States in entering and prosecuting the war. At the close of the great conflict there was a universal disposition to make a peace which should adopt America's unselfishness in all international relations. The various peoples stood willing and waiting for the United States to take the lead and through the League of Nations to give force and effect to this new order of things.

No sooner had the League emerged from the Paris Conference than it was attacked by men in the very country which was everywhere expected to vitalize and perpetuate it as a guarantee of concord and justice between the nations. As this opposition in the United States Senate continued to grow in influence and virulence, the people of Europe showed signs first of bitter disappointment and then of despair. The workers, who are at once the principal advocates of peace and the chief sufferers in war, began to doubt the establishment of the League. Their misgivings bred discontent; they sought to obtain by strikes and demonstrations what they believed they had lost through the failure of the League. That spirit of unrest and resentment and antagonism is manifest in the strikes and general disquiet among wage-earners in the United States.

The greatest war in history seemed at its end to have accomplished the most promising and permanent peace of history. Men were convinced that they need make fewer sacrifices to insure international understanding and comity than were required to conduct wars. But instead of an aftermath of love, there has been an aftermath of hate. Senator Lodge and his associates in the fight against the treaty, against the League of Nations and peace have disappointed and embittered the world. They may have to bear a terrible responsibility. The temper of European peoples today may easily bring a breakdown of law. There may come a reign of anarchy. International war may have ceased only to be followed by internal revolutions. The League of Nations has been kept out of operation for six months. That is a long time during which to deprive the whole world of a means of making and keeping peace.

Attention to certain Republican Senators is respectfully called to the War Department's coming sale of 673 anvils. These gentlemen are already supplied with hammers.

The great seaplane NC-4 has been visiting Louisville. This great pioneer of trans-Atlantic travel is making a tour of the United States in the interest of the Naval Recruiting Campaign.

Louisville has had four street car accidents in the past week. In two of these 15 to 20 people were injured. An investigation is being made and steps are being taken to improve the safety of the different crossings.

The sugar shortage seems to grow worse. It is hard to buy over two pounds at any store in the city. Grocers claim that there is plenty of sugar—especially as the new crop is coming in—but that the sugar cane growers won't turn it loose at the present established prices.

In the death of Senator Martin of Virginia, the Senate has lost one of its oldest and most prominent members. For twenty-four years he has fought the battles of democracy on the floor of the Senate. He died the death of a true patriot—as it is said his illness and death were brought about by the heavy duties and cares superinduced on the Senate during the war.

BUILD HOME IN SPRING

Farm Cottages For Kentucky Waifs Depend On Completing \$300,000 Drive.

The new farm home for the Kentucky's Children's Home Society is practically assured, according to officials who are checking up the returns from the schools all over the State. Louisville, Owensboro, and many of the counties have subscribed more than the quota, and if the remaining counties that have not sent in returns will complete the amount allotted to them, the plans of the group of farm cottages will begin early next spring.

"With the large number of school districts without teachers this fall we are unable to reach these school children, consequently it will be necessary for the other schools to go beyond their quota if we succeed," George L. Schon, the superintendent said.

Jefferson county has apportioned \$55,000.00 which has been oversubscribed. Unless the other counties raise their quotas this amount will lie dormant until the shortage can be made up in some other way which will be very difficult, so it is imperative for every county to go over the top. This would enable us in the early spring to proceed with our building plans, which when completed will make it possible for us to reach every child needing a home and protection."

A Georgia Philosopher.

Artemus Simms says the worst thing about being a fool is that others find it out before you do.—Dalton Citizen.

LOST—One Fox Terrier, black and white. Answers to the name of Bobbie. Last seen corner Ninth and Main streets, Hopkinsville. Reward for return.—DR. S. J. ROLLO, Phone 35. Edgote, Ky.

ATTENTION, EX-SOLDIERS!

A series of decisions issued by the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury provides more liberal conditions for reinstatement of lapsed or cancelled insurance.

The provisions of the Treasury decision No. 47, allowing 18 months from the date of discharge for reinstatement upon payment of only two months' premiums on the amount of insurance to be reinstated are retained. That decision is liberalized, however, by a new provision that men out of the service are permitted to reinstate by merely paying the two months' premiums without making a statement as to health at any time within three calendar months following the month of discharge.

After the three months following the date of discharge have elapsed a statement from the applicant to effect that he is in as good health as at the date of discharge or at the expiration of the grace period, whichever is the later date, will be required together with a written application for reinstatement and the tender of the two months' premiums on the amount of insurance he wishes to reinstate.

In order to give all former service men whose insurance has lapsed or been canceled, a fair chance to reinstate their insurance, including men who have been out of the service eighteen months or more, and who are therefore barred from re-instatement under the former ruling, a special blanket ruling is made which allows all ex-service men to reinstate their insurance before December 31, 1919, provided that each applicant is in good health as at date of discharge or at expiration of the grace period, whichever is the later date, and so states in his application. Of course it is necessary that he tender the two months' premiums on the amount of insurance he wishes to reinstate.

Service men who reinstated their insurance by payment of all back premiums prior to July 25, 1919, when the decision requiring payment of only two months' premiums went into effect, upon written application to the bureau may have any premiums paid in excess of two applied toward the payment of future premiums. For example, if a policy has lapsed for six months, a man reinstated and paid six months' premiums paid in excess of two applied credit for four months' premiums.

The provisions for reinstatement do not protect a man until he actually reinstates. If he waits he may not be in as good health as he was at the time of his discharge and consequently may not be able to secure a reinstatement.

Don't put off reinstatement. Do it now!

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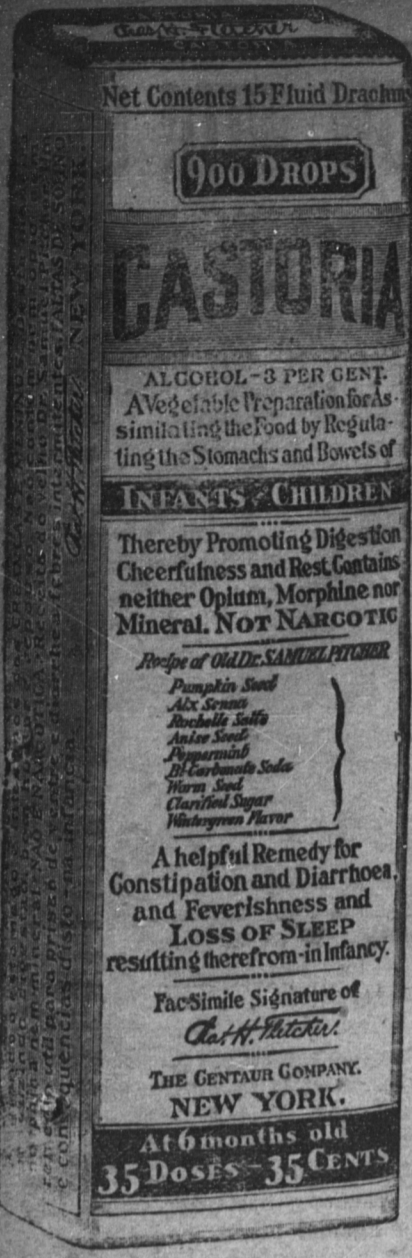
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FAILURE OF "INVESTIGATIONS" MAKES REPUBLICANS SENSITIVE

Washington.—The Republicans are coming to be sensitive on their "sensational" failures. The big committee of fifteen, packed with probers of national reputation, and narrow-minded partisans, divided into sub-committees, has circled the globe for something detrimental to the Administration. Representative Frear and his expert diggers dipped deep into the woods where the spruce grows for an issue against the Democrats, but came back empty-handed. Representative Graham has probed in many places, but most of his find was brass and not gold.

It was evident when the Republican committee started out that political capital and not the truth was what it sought. The longer the committee digs the plainer it is that Republican campaign material is what it is after.

The public, the best judge of the real article in an inquiry, has never taken any interest in the Graham probes. The newspapers have failed to see anything new or sensational in the facts revealed. It has required a press agent of the Republican National Committee to get the matter unearthed as far as the Washington bureaus of the newspapers represented here are concerned. Very little of it has been used. The people are not concerned about it. They compare the "big victory" with the "little scents" stirred up by the smelters.

Therefore, when Representative Aswell, Democrat of Louisiana, tries to have the smelling committee investigated, to see how much of the taxpayers' money it had used, Majority Leader Mondell raises a howl and bars Mr. Aswell from the floor with a heavily-laden speech.

"A week ago I went to the gentleman from Wyoming" (Mr. Mondell) and Mr. Aswell, seeking the floor and asked his permission to speak for 55 minutes. He knew I wanted to reveal the rotten leadership of the Republican party in this House, and he notified me personally that I could not speak on that subject."

The House spent much time in its

successful effort to gag Mr. Aswell.

Speaker Fred H. Gillett, of the House, made one of the serious mistakes of his life when he censored the League of Nations prayer of Reverend Mr. Couden, the blind Chaplain of the House. He will never fully escape from that "break." It will ever come up to bedevil and worry him.

For some good reasons a few days ago, Mr. Couden failed to reach the White House in time to open it with his usual invocation. For a minute the leaders of the House were at sea as to how to proceed, but finally someone suggested the Lord's prayer. That was the way out of it, the members repeating it in unison.

In the meantime, however, somebody suggested that Representative Claude Kitchin, former leader of the House take the place of Mr. Couden. Mr. Kitchin declined saying that the speaker "might censor" his prayer. That is the way it will be for years; the Gillett incident will keep coming up.

Republican leaders of the House are trying to fool the people "all of the time." Abraham Lincoln, the great Republican, said that could not be done. But that could saying does not deter the latter-day chiefs of the House and Senate.

Senator Lodge made an absurd proposition for a vote on the German peace treaty on November 12. Under it the friends of the treaty could be barred from offering a resolution of ratification. One amendment could be held before the Senate up to the last moment, and exclude everything else except a vote on it, and the Lodge resolution with its treaty-killing reservations. The friends of the treaty scented a trap and began at once to expose the real purpose of the Fall-Lodge move. The Lodge camouflage was faulty in construction. It was offered to fool the people back home but it fooled nobody.

"I think that the Senate can vote on the treaty within a week," said Senator Hitchcock, meeting the Lodge plan, "but we are not going to permit ourselves to be bound by a unanimous consent agreement that might be used to keep us from putting our own proposition. That is what the Lodge motion would do."

In the House, the Republicans are making undue—yes, unseemly— haste to "put through" legislation demanded by the people through the President. They are stopping for nothing, although they realize fully it will be impossible to get final action at this session. The purpose here is to fool the people by pretending to put through important measures.

Senator Boise Penrose, Republican, "boss" of the Sixty-sixth Congress, has forgotten many of the promises he made while the Democrats were dominant in the House and Senate. He deplored the purpose of Senator Simmons and other Democratic members of the Finance Committee to fix the rates of taxation for a year or longer ahead. In his minority report on the revenue bill of 1918, he said:

"The undersigned, (himself, and Messrs. Lodge, McCumber, Smoot, Townsend and Dillingham) minority members of the Committee on Finance feel constrained to withhold their support from the provisions recommended by the majority having for their purpose the arbitrary fixing of rates for taxes to be collected mainly in 1920 to the estimated extent of \$4,250,000,000.

"It would be entirely without justification to attempt to describe for the American people what amounts to taxes they shall be called upon to pay in the year 1920," he adds, "Every taxpayer in the country knows that taxes will be reduced after this year as the inevitable result of a result of a reduction in governmental needs. Every business knows that the next Congress can enact a revenue measure, based on accurate information as to the then existing conditions, which will reduce the burdens of taxation so far as the requirements of the government will permit.

"As a 1918 measure the undersigned minority members of the committee concur in the reporting of the bill, but it should stand essentially as a 1918 measure, and the many changes which will be necessary to adapt the tax law to conditions found to obtain in 1919, should follow and be made at one time and in the light of as full information as it will be possible to obtain."

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PLUMBING

When you have your Plumbing done you will save money by having it well done. Our plumbers are experts in their line and our work of the best.

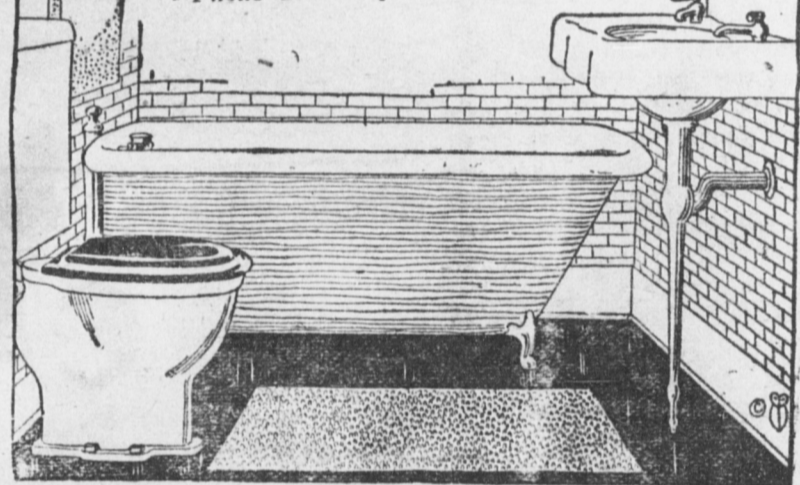
See Us For

Tin Work, Roofing and "Ever-lastic" Roof Painting.

Hot Water and Hot Air Heating Installed. Get Our Prices

L. E. ADWELL

Phone 270—Hopkinsville, Ky.



The Bank You Choose

should be able in case of need to draw upon the massed reserves of the nation.

We are enabled to do so by rediscounting with the Federal Reserve Bank and are thus in a position thoroughly to safeguard the interests of our customers.

The First National Bank

The Buick Built Rear Axle

Is another mechanical unit that bears the indelible Buick Stamp. Because of Buick patents that make it unique in design, manufacture and serviceability. No other automobile company can build an axle like it.

It is of the full floating type, insuring double factors of safety and the maximum of accessibility for adjustment or repair.

Housing, differential, pinions, shafts, universal joints and bearings are uniformly stronger than the demands of service can require, and the standards set by

Buick designers are maintained in a factory equipped with the most modern machinery.

An elaborate inspection system keeps an infallible check on all heat treating and mechanical operations, and the factory organization is backed by experience covering nearly twenty years.

When Better Automobiles Are Built BUICK Will Build Them

Ideal Motor Company

INCORPORATED

Subscribe for THE KENTUCKIAN



Mayor Rolph of San Francisco and Col. Charles H. McClure, commander of the fleet of 72 army trucks which made the 3,000-mile trip from Washington to the Pacific coast in 62 days. They are inspecting the stone put up to mark the end of the trail.

WATERMELON A LA FILIPINO

Well-Meant Effort of Native Chef Spoiled Surprise American Army Officer Had Planned.

The Filipinos, it seems, have more than one way of serving a watermelon. The melons grown in the far eastern archipelago are small in size and inferior in flavor. Lieutenant Smith, stationed in one of the towns of northern Luzon, lankered for the juicy lusciousness of a melon from his own sunny southland. So his family in Tennessee carefully crated a choice watermelon and shipped it to him by express. It cost him a good many pesos, but no matter. It was a beauty and arrived in perfect condition.

He instructed the cook to prepare a good dinner that very day; the splendid melon was to be served as a crowning glory. The provincial treasurer, the school teacher and the few Americans in the town were invited to partake of a treat that was to be a surprise to them.

The dinner went forward successfully; but there was much curiosity concerning the surprise that the host had promised his guests, and all eyes were turned frequently toward the door through which it was expected to appear. At last it came. The cook entered, bearing aloft an immense platter, and there came from the company a chorus of "Ahs!" The platter was placed on the table under a halo, no, a cloud of steam. The melon was shown, thoroughly boiled.

The quick rising of the host to his feet with the carving knife in his hand convinced the cook that he had better make the quickest exit possible, which was through the window, and involved a leap of ten feet to the ground. Reports from the second barrio on the road leading north were that he was still running when he passed through. Lieutenant Smith has not been able to smile about that watermelon yet.—New York Herald.

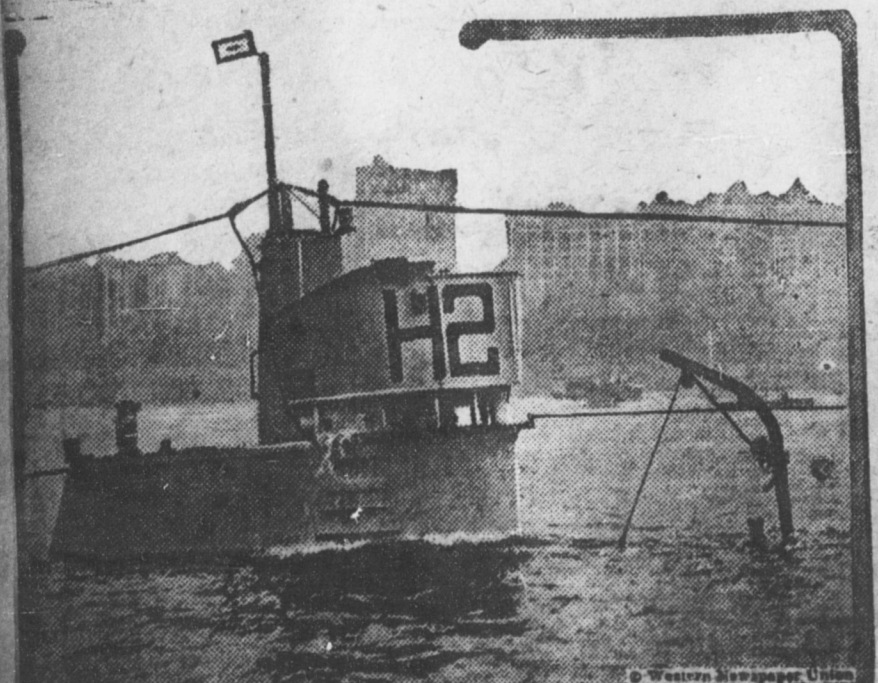
ONION'S VIRTUES ARE MANY

Eaters of Odoriferous Bulb Rarely Ill, According to Physicians—Aid to Beauty Seekers.

Onion eaters, as medical men have noted, are rarely ill, and that because onions clear, as nothing else does, all the poisons and impurities and germs from the body, according to London Answers. Onions, in fact, are strong disinfectants, and if sliced raw and put about a sickroom would gather to themselves all the infectious germs just as well as an expensive disinfectant would.

It is for that reason that it is extremely dangerous to eat a cut or skinned onion that has been exposed to the air. It has cleared the air, but adhered to its raw surface what it has cleared.

U. S. SUBMARINE DOES SOME STUNTS



U. S. submarine H-2, in the Hudson river doing some remarkable stunts just to remind the public that she, as well as other ships of the U. S. navy, is in good condition. The H-2 performed the stunts last or several weeks ago, when she was submerged.

JOHN L. HILL NEXT WEEK

Comes For Seven Speeches in Christian and Other Counties in Bethel Association.

Prof. John L. Hill, General Director of the Baptist 75 Million Campaign, will visit Christian county for several addresses next week.

They will be at the following times and places:

Pembroke Monday at 7:30 p. m.
Pleasant Hill—Tuesday, 10:00 a. m.

Macedonia—Tuesday, 2:30 p. m.
Crofton—Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.

Falestine—Wednesday, 10 a. m.
West Mt. Zoar, Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.

Hopkinsville—Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Elkton—Thursday, 20th at 10 a. m.

Guthrie—Thursday, 20th at 2:30 p. m.
Trenton—Thursday, 20th, at 7:30 p. m.

Bethel, Fairview—Friday, 21st, 10 a. m.
Russellville—21st, 7:30 p. m.

Auburn—21st at 7:30 p. m.
Four Minute Men's Dates.

The following speaking appointments for Four Minute Men are to be filled in Christian county churches tomorrow:

Concord—Rev. E. W. Moss, J. D. Spears, M. D. Gibbs, Earle Hughes.
Crofton—Rev. R. W. Gentry, J. G. Coke, R. N. Nourse, G. E. Gary.

New Barren Springs—E. L. Pendley, Whitsell Hall, W. C. Welborn, H. L. Flowers.

Tyson—Homer Felts, H. W. Boxley, E. J. Ware.

Mack's Grove—Rev. L. L. Spurlin, R. C. Ware, R. W. Davis, A. J. Page.
Mt. Zoar—Eugene Nourse, H. L. Trimble.

Sinking Fork—Rev. F. M. Wilson, M. L. Fugate, Geo. Barnes, S. A. Powell.

Pembroke—Rev. B. O. Herring, Coleman Taylor, G. F. Dasher, M. C. Forbes.

BURLEY WEED SELLS HIGH

Louisville Tobacco Market Almost Breaks Record Price.

If the Burley tobacco market is a criterion of what dark tobacco will bring, the farmers may expect good prices for this year's crop.

The highest price so far has been \$79 a hundred for thin, bright cigarette type of Burley. This is within one dollar of the highest record of all time.

The first new dark tobacco 1919 crop to be sold at Louisville brought \$10 and \$13. The quality of this was only medium.

Richelein La Tosca Pearls at Kolb & Howe's

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Minneapolis, Nov. 12.—The first annual convention of the American

SUPERIOR VALUES

Are offered in this exclusive shop and now at this particular time we have reduced all of our prices on Coats and Suits. You might shop around, and then note the remarkably lower prices that are offered here on the magnificent showing of Coats and Suits. The merchandise is not of the sale kind but of our regular line, and only the inclement weather is the real cause of such reductions as are now in effect.

Silvertones, Tinseltones, Velours, and Plushes in every wanted shade such as Reindeer, Toupe, Navy Brown, Morocco, Pekin and Black.

Should you desire a Coat at \$16.95, you may expect a

\$22.50 value, or a \$22.50

Coat valued at \$30.00; and our \$32.50 Coats are reduced from \$39.75 and \$42.50; also the higher priced garments are marked off in proportion.

We kindly request your critical inspection and urge you not to make a selection anywhere until you see the values offered at



KOPPEL CLOAK CO.

LADIES & MISSES READY TO WEAR

207 S. MAIN ST. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Legion came to a close at 9:30 o'clock tonight. It was decided to open the 1920 convention at Cleveland, O., on Sept. 27. The convention probably will last three days.

The convention elected Franklin d'Olier of Philadelphia as its first national commander and voted to have Congress consider the advisability of approving further bonuses for service men.

Mr. d'Olier was the first candidate to be nominated. He was named by the Arkansas delegation. California passing its nominating right to New York and Stuyvesant Fish placed the name of Hanford MacNider of Maccon City, Iowa, before the convention. The Virginia delegation nominated Leslie Jones of Washington D. C., and Kentucky named Emmett O'Neill of Louisville. Jack Sullivan of Seattle, nominated by the North Dakota delegates, withdrew from the race as did chairmen Henry D. Lindsey, nominated by the Texas delegation.

The title of past national commander was conferred upon Mr. Lindsey. He had been acting head of the

Legion since the meeting at St. Louis last spring.

Rev. Francis A. Kelly of New York was elected national chaplain. The convention for a time seemed sharply split on the proposal to endorse a specific bonus plan and finally voted to place the matter in the hands of the national senate and house of representatives.

Rep. Johnson Solves Problem.

Rep. Royal C. Johnson, of Aberdeen, S. D., who served in France supplied the inspiration which decided the bonus issue. Called to the convention stage, he urged to delegates to "ask congress to recognize and relieve the financial disadvantages" incurred by persons who made sacrifices to serve their country. Former Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, chairman of the bonus committee, formally put this resolution before the convention and it was passed by a tremendous viva voce vote.

A broad variety of subjects including the Centralia, Wash., tragedy, industrial unrest and the national non-partisan league, were touched on this afternoon. Delegates from

northwestern states drew up a resolution assailing the activities of President A. C. Townley of the non-partisan league, by was tabled by a vote of the convention.

Commander d'Olier issued the following statement shortly after his election:

"The American Legion has an enormous amount of constructive work before it in the coming year but the spirit of clear thinking, fair play and co-operation manifested so wonderfully throughout this convention leaves no doubt in my mind that we shall be able to accomplish during the coming year as remarkable results for our country as we did in such a comparatively short time in effecting the utter defeat of the enemy."

"Every action of the convention was discussed carefully and in every instance the soundest judgment prevailed. There was only one thought of every delegate present and that was to do what was best for this country of ours, for which so recently we were willing to give our all."

GOOD FARM FOR SALE

Situated four miles from Russellville, Logan County Kentucky. On Dixie Highway, containing 313 3-5 acres.

This farm can be bought well worth the money. Every acre on this place can be cultivated, except 30 acres of timber land which is the best land on the place. You cannot plow deep enough to find any rock on it. Two good houses, two tobacco barns, one stock barn, two ponds, two good wells and a good orchard. Two-thirds of this land is red clay balance black limestone, with the exception of 30 acres. All of this land is level. Eighteen of the 30 acres is new ground. This place is located within one mile of school and church, and a half mile from store. If you are interested come to Russellville and look it over. This property was bought for speculation by Henry B. Edwards, dry goods merchant, and E. Coleman Taylor, County Attorney.

RESPECTFULLY,

Telephone 26 or 500 Henry B. Edwards and Coleman Taylor
By H. B. EDWARDS

Trouble Saving Device

EVER INVENTED

FOR FORD CARS

Do You Know

That it is estimated that ninety per cent of the trouble and delays experienced with Ford Cars is with the ignition system and is due to broken or faulty insulation; wet coils and connections; foul and dirty connections; cracked or broken porcelain and short circuits due to their causes which are not serious within themselves; all starting troubles due to wet or damp coils, can be completely, perfectly and permanently corrected by the use of a B. & H. Coil Insulator?

The B. & H. Coil Insulator FOR ALL FORD CARS

GUARANTEES DRYNESS OF COILS IN WET WEATHER AND FREEDOM FROM IGNITION AND STARTING TROUBLES DUE TO WET, FOULED OR IMPROPERLY INSULATED COIL CONNECTIONS.

This is a device which is needed on every Ford Car and one which is indispensable on Fords which are used in damp, wet or rainy weather. It protects the coil box and connections from the rain and water which otherwise runs down the dash, short-circuiting the wiring system and causing serious ignition and starting trouble which usually requires that the coil-box be removed and dried out before the car is started. In addition to this, the B. & H. Coil Insulator assures proper insulation of all coil connections, thereby eliminating all ignition troubles from faulty insulation of coil connections.

CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION.

This device is made in one piece from fresh, live rubber of high quality. It has no seams or joints and is made to perfectly fit any Ford coil box. It may be easily installed by anyone in a few moments and fits between the coil-box and the dash extending over the entire length of the binding posts absolutely preventing the dripping out of the coils and the subsequent short-circuiting of the high tension leads. This device is made of the most effective insulating material known and is far superior to similar devices and appliances made of metal and other materials.

PRICE \$2.50

CULL-EBLING COMPANY

Hopkinsville Ky.

Phone 100

We also sell the World's Great -st Spark Plug, THE KANT-BREAK

Public Sale!

On account of business interests necessitating a sale on the farm the ENTIRE HERD OF

**Elk Valley Stock Farm
Registered Jerseys**

Will be sold **Tues. Nov. 18** at
ELKTON, KY.

MAJESTY'S FANCY PRINCE, 13958, a double grandson of Royal Majesty out of register of Merit Cow Heads Herd. Herd rich in the blood of Majesty, Gamboge's Knight, an Oxford You'll Do. Cows and heifers, all bred, and many are fresh—to Majesty Fancy Prince and Defenders Majesty. Monarch son of Majesty's Defender, recently sold for \$2675. Send for catalogue.

**ELK VALLEY STOCK FARM
Elkton, Kentucky.**

COL. D. L. PERRY, Auctioneer. W. G. DAVIS, C. N. BELL, Props.

At Churches

Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
J. W. Stiles, Pastor.

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.—J. F. Danforth, Superintendent.
Divine Worship, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Westminster Presbyterian Church
Bible School at 9:30.
Morning Service at 10:45.
Endeavor Society at 6:30 p. m.
Evening Service at 7:30.
Everybody invited.

A. S. ANDERSON, Pastor.
First Baptist Church.
Sunday School, 9:30.
Morning Service, 9:30.
B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.
Evening Service, 7:30.
Everybody invited.

LEONARD W. DOOLAN, Pastor.
Ninth Street Christian Church.
Sunday School at 9:30.
Preaching and Communion Service at 10:45.

Preaching at 7:30.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Everybody cordially invited.

EVERETT S. SMITH, Pastor.
First Presbyterian Church.
Rev. Chas. Bervard, Pastor.
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Morning Worship at 11 o'clock.
Christian Endeavor, 6:45.
Evening Worship, 7:30.

Grace Church.
Rev. Geo. C. Abbott, Rector.
Sunday School 9:30 a. m.
Rector's Bible Class 9:45 a. m.
Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10:45 a. m.
Evening Prayer and Sermon, 7:30.
The public cordially invited to all services.

Methodist Church.
Sunday School at 9:30, J. T. Thomas, superintendent.
Morning Service at 10:45.
Evening Service at 7:30.
Epworth League at 6:30.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

A. R. KASEY, Pastor.

Wedding announcements, Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at

Kolb & Howe's

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S GASTORIA

SUGAR NOW IS TO ENTER

Imports To Be Allowed—Boards Won't Prosecute Profiteering Except in Extreme Cases.

New York, November 12.—Importation of foreign sugars will be allowed and no prosecutions for profiteering in them will be undertaken under the Lever Act except for "unreasonable margins of profit," the Sugar Equalization Board was informed today in a telegram received from Howard Rigg, assistant attorney general at Washington.

The telegram was in response to a request for a ruling made by the board, which set forth that it was receiving numerous applications for the importation of white sugars from countries like Brazil, the lowest price of which is 14 and 15 cents a pound duty paid. The maximum price that American refiners are allowed to charge for sugar purchased from the board is 9 cents a pound.

Imported sugar, the board explained, is readily salable to manufacturers in order to keep their plants going and to protect their invested capital. It is not so much a matter of price, it said, as the disbanding of their working forces which would necessitate their closing their plants.

"Are the sellers who agree to confine themselves to a fair or reasonable profit, or the buyer who urgently needs sugar?" the board asked violating the provisions of the Lever act in respect to profiteering? It seems to us that the urgency of the sugar need here transcends the necessity of keeping the price at a level at which the foreign sellers will refuse to ship their sugars to the United States."

The board informed the attorney general's office that it was exerting its efforts to attract sugars here from outside sources, but did not desire to be a party to circumventing any instructions which may have been given to United States attorneys to prevent profiteering.

WHY SHOE PRICES WILL NOT DECLINE

The following Editorial in the Shoe and Leather Reporter, under date of October 23, is particularly informative and timely:

"No hope can be held out for a return to lower shoe prices for a long time to come. There is much talk pro and con about internationalism, but whether we will or not the shoe and leather industry has already become internationalized. In spite of anything that can be done in the leather trade we are dependent upon imports for 50 per cent. of the cattle hides, 65 per cent of the calfskins, and 98 per cent. of the goat-skins tanned in the United States annually. The popular idea is that imports of hides and skins are only necessary to enable the tanners and shoe manufacturers to export quantities of leather and shoes. It is generally realized that our export trade at its greatest is only a small percentage of the total output. The factory output of shoes in the United States is only 225,000,000 pairs annually, but the exports in pre war times did not exceed 10,000,000 pairs. Similarly a substantial export sale of leather has been developed, but it is almost inconsequential when compared with the great home consumption.

It being granted that we are on an international basis with regard to raw materials for making leather, a natural conclusion is that we cannot avoid what may be called world prices for leather, shoes and other manufactures of leather. All reports from Europe tell of the extreme rates obtained for shoes at retail except where government fixed prices are still enforced. There are stories of women's shoes selling for \$30 a pair in the cities of Continental Europe. The agitation against the high cost of living illogically ignores the fact that the United States has already been internationalized commercialized and that we shall not be able to make and sell staple articles of merchandise in our home markets below the world's level of values.

There are confident expectations of tremendous increase in the exports of leather and shoes. American made shoes are in great request in England where retail stores or shops have been established by leading American manufacturers. The British authorities some time ago mitigated the embargo against our shoes so as to permit the importation into England of 50 per cent of the imports of 1913, and later all restrictions were removed. The British shoe industry is confessedly dependent upon our tanners for two-thirds of the upper leather required to keep the shoe factories running. Most of the countries of Continental Europe are in sore need of both leather and shoes. The fall of sterling exchange is at this time the greatest obstacle to an enormous development of our exports.

It is reasonable to assume that immediately following the final signing of the Peace treaty the enemy countries will enter the raw material markets with a view of resuming operations at their mills and factories. The tanners will want hides and skins and shoe manufacturers will need leather, and there will ensue a strenuous competition in the markets of the world which can hardly fail to create almost famine prices.

There are many complications affecting the prices of commodities that are not comprehended by the average citizen who does not think much beyond his shoe dealer when complaining about the high and increasing cost of footwear. One of the important contributory causes of high prices is the matter of style. In recent years and following the advent of short skirts, women have demanded stylish shoes. The old idea of staples almost unchanging in form from one season to another has gone, perhaps never to return. Each season demands novelty and change. The influence of style upon prices has not received the attention it deserves. Stylish models sold at high prices at the beginning of the season imply bargain sales at low prices when the season wanes. Manufacturers and dealers could not get along with modest profits when the so-called "bread and butter shoes" comprise the bulk of the sales. Instead of "bread and butter" we now have "military shoes" for which Milady or her long-suffering Lord must pay the price.

One of the reasons why shoes are so generally singled out for use as a horrible example of profiteering is that the advance in prices started from such a low point that the rise appears spectacular. If we think back a few years we can recall that

shoes were about the cheapest article of wearing apparel. The cattle supply of the United States was almost equal to the population and oak and hemlock bark were cheap and plentiful. Coincidentally all the great inventions to save machinery to save time and labor were of American origin. A few years ago it was possible to purchase good, strong work shoes for a dollar a pair at retail. But the herds of calf have decreased, the domestic bark supply has almost exhausted, and the rises of wage of the shoe factory employes have absorbed the saving in production made by the ingenious machinery. It is a singular commentary upon the popular antipathy to large corporations that the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, which is the strongest factor in shoe machinery, has not increased its royalty charges a single fraction during the great up prices the world is now protesting against.

The vigorous campaign against the growing cost of living has had a sentimental or psychological influence upon hides, leather and shoes. There has been little if any permanent decline in prices, but the frenzied advances have checked. Tanners, shoe manufacturers and shoe retailers are all gratified at this stabilizing influence. They realize, however, that the effect is likely to be transitory for reason that natural causes are operating still further to inflate values. The best authorities are not optimistic about future opportunities of reducing shoe prices. The basic facts are all against anything like a general decline. There may be temporary dips or slips retrograde movements of prices but the trend will continue to be upward.

It is inherently improbable that the agitation against the high cost of living will have any permanent effect upon shoes, or any other articles made of leather. Prices have been steadily advancing during the past decade or more under the confusion or causes beyond the reach of any industrial organization, or indeed of any government regulation. The tanning industry rests upon a by product the supply of which cannot be increased by demand or price. The number of hides and skins which result incidentally from the slaughter of animals for food arbitrarily determines the quantity of raw material for making leather. The gradual irresistible upward curve of prices of leather merchandise has its cause in the diminishing per capita consumption of beef. In the civilized countries shoes have become less an article of utility than of ornament, and coincidentally the semi-civilized countries are demanding and developing a demand for leather shoes. The export of shoes from the United States in the year 1893 amounted to 493,027 pairs, but during the fiscal year ended June 1919, the exports were 16,687,454 pairs. The other countries whose shoe manufacturing facilities have similarly kept pace with the procession of events have increased their foreign shipments in about equal ratio.

As a natural corollary of this wider consumption of shoes throughout the world the quest for raw material has become intense. The remotest corners of the globe are being searched for hides and skins of which to make leather. There is thus a very wide flung price problem wholly separate and distinct from the war influences of inflation and profiteering."

The best silver Polish manufactured 25c a jar, Kolb & Howe

The ice manufacturers of Kentucky met in Louisville Thursday and were welcomed with a cold snap.

CITY TAXES.

City taxes for the year, 1919, are now due and payable at my office in City Hall, and if same are not paid before October 1, 1919, interest will begin to accrue thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and if same is not paid before December 1, 1919, a penalty of 6 per cent, flat, will be added.

Taxpayers are urged to call and settle at once and avoid the rush and the payment of penalties.

This September 3rd, 1919.

W. R. WICES,

Commissioner of Finance

City of Hopkinsville, Ky. T. F.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S GASTORIA

Subscribe for **THE KENTUCKIAN**

Notice To City Tax Payers

I am now making the assessment of city property for taxes for next year, 1920. Everybody who owned any property on the first day of July, 1919, Subject to city taxes is urged to call at my office in the City Hall, at once, and list said property. This assessment must be completed within a short time and you are urged to call at once.

T. E. BARTLEY,
City Assessor

Hardwick



That terrible headache may be caused by your eyes. You say you have had it for years? Why do you not have your eyes examined. We will gladly tell you if you need glasses, and if you do not need them we will be equally frank.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Hardwick

CITY TAXES.

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Taxpayers are urged to call and settle at once and avoid the rush and the payment of penalties.

This September 3rd, 1919.

W. R. WICKS,
Commissioner of Finance
City of Hopkinsville, Ky.

FOR SALE

Four young white Plymouth Rock cockerels, pure bred, very large and fine, \$2.50 each or will exchange cockerels for two hens of any breed. 722 E. 13th St., Tel. 527-2. Also gentle pony for sale.

FOR SALE

Choice Jersey Milk Cows. Registered and high grades.
J. E. GOSSETT
Phone 287-4.

White Wyandottes

MRS. W. M. MABRY
Phone 19-7 Edgote.

RAILROAD TIME SCHEDULE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

North Bound

332 leaves at 5:35 a. m. for Princeton, Paducah, Cairo and Evansville.

302 leaves at 11 a. m. for Princeton, connects for East and West.

324 leaves at 8:05 for Princeton.

South Bound

323 arrives at Princeton at 7:10 a. m.

321 arrives from West at 4:10 p. m.

301 arrives from East and West at 6:45 p. m.

TENNESSEE CENTRAL R. R.

East Bound

12 leaves for Nashville at 7:15 a. m.

14 leaves for Nashville at 4:15 p. m.

West Bound

11 arrives from Nashville at 10:35 a. m.

13 arrives from Nashville 8:00 p. m.

C. L. WASHINGTON, Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound

No. 53.....5:45 a. m.

No. 55 Accommodation...6:45 a. m.

No. 95.....8:57 a. m.

No. 51.....5:57 p. m.

No. 93.....1:01 p. m.

North Bound

No. 92.....5:24 a. m.

No. 52.....10:05 a. m.

No. 34, Dixie Flyer.....8:19 p. m.

No. 31-Dixie.....9:55 a. m.

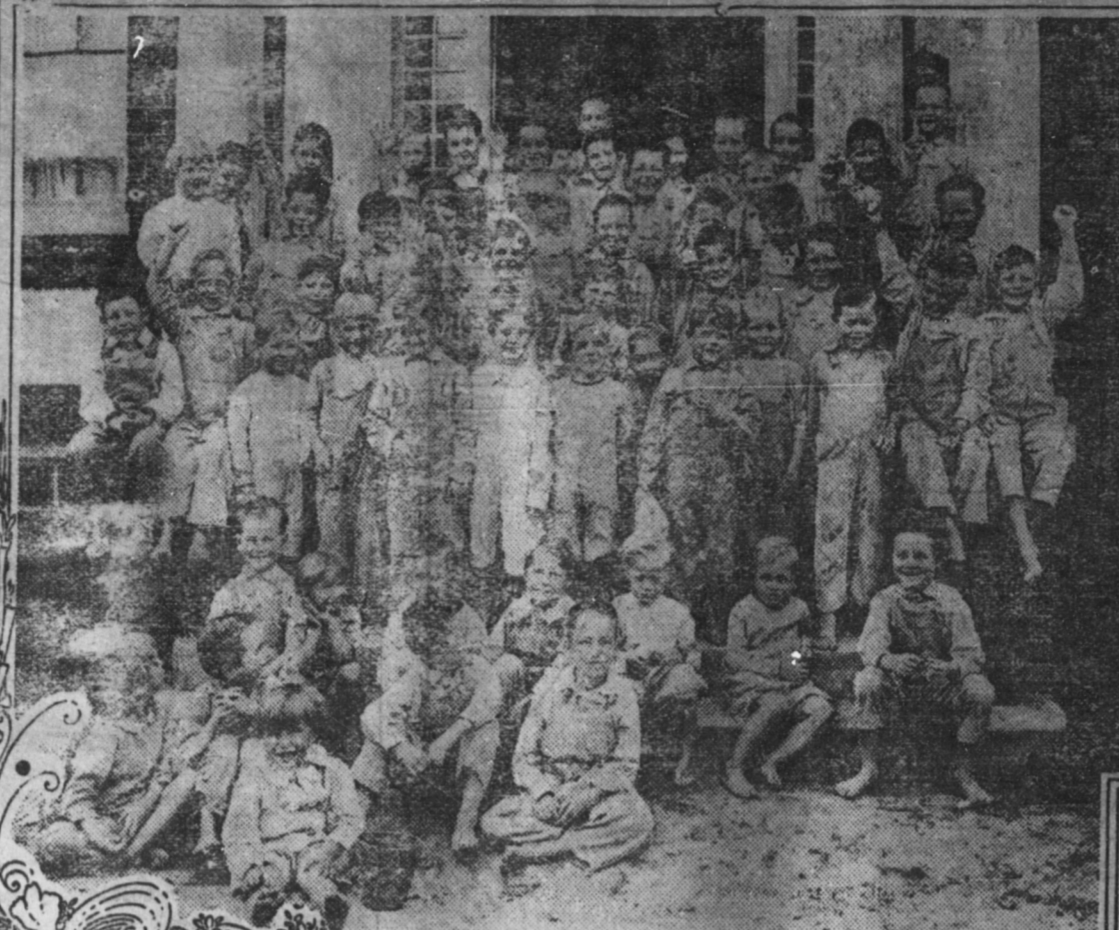
No. 56 Accommodation...9:15 p. m.

No. 94.....10:10 p. m.

1-Dixie.....2:30 p. m.

A. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent

UPLIFTING LITTLE CHILDREN THE WIDE WORLD OVER



PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILT OF BAMBOO ON ONE OF THE CHINESE MISSION FIELDS

LIFE IS FULL OF SUNSHINE FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF THE GEORGIA BAPTIST ORPHANAGE



HEATHEN CHILDREN IN AFRICA ARE CAUGHT BY THE CAMERA MAN



GROUP OF FOREIGN KINDERGARTEN TOTS LEARN TO PLAY AMERICAN GAMES



FOREIGN MOTHER AND HER BABES EN ROUTE TO CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT

By FRANK E. BURKHÄLTER

Ever feel the thrill from the chubby arms of a little child near and dear to you as they encircle your neck in a fond embrace?

Or look into the beautiful frank eyes of that little loved one and contemplate the possibilities that lie hidden in that soul, or what you would not take in exchange for him or her who bears your name and is bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh?

Then possibly you have experienced something of that divine spirit that prompted the Man of Galilee to exclaim:

"Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones," and

"It is not the will of your Father who is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish."

And it is the belief of Southern Baptists in giving a large place to the welfare and all-round development of children in the Baptist 75 Million Campaign that they are pursuing a course that has the sanction of Christ Jesus, the proclamation of whose Gospel everywhere is always accompanied by larger attention to the physical, mental, social and spiritual development of children.

First Right To Be Well Born.

Baptists believe the first right of every child is to be well born; that, in the second place, every child has a right to normal and healthful nourishment and physical surroundings during its tender years; and in the third place, every child has a right to an education that is adapted to its needs, physical, mental and spiritual.

But what has all this to do with the Baptist 75 Million Campaign?

In the first place, while the welfare of the human race is sought in the campaign, beginning with the cooling tot in the crib and including all needy ones down to those far advanced in the evening of life, special consideration has been given the welfare of the little folks in such special programs as doubling the enrollment in the Sunday Schools throughout the homeland; strengthening the weak churches in both the rural districts and the crowded centers of population in order that they may be able to discharge their full duties to the communities in which they are located, thus providing better atmospheres for the rearing of children; enlarging the work of the Woman's Missionary Union and its auxiliary organizations in the training of children and young people in Christian character and service; provision of better schools in the rural districts, especially in the mountainous sections; the enlargement and fuller

equipment of Baptist educational institutions throughout the Southland where children as they develop into young men and women can be more adequately trained for lives of social and religious usefulness at the same time their minds and bodies are cultivated; and the provision of Good Will Centers in the large cities and mining and factory districts for reaching not only the children, but helping the parents as well provide better homes and home surroundings for the little ones whom God has entrusted to their care and rearing.

Hospitals Help the Little Ones.

That the children who come into the world with weak bodies, who contract illness or are maimed by accident may have a larger chance to become sound in body and thus be equipped for a larger development, happiness and usefulness in the world, Southern Baptists have provided hospitals in almost all of their states, while under the impetus of this campaign the states which have not made such provisions heretofore have agreed to set aside certain sums raised during this campaign for the erection of modern hospitals within their borders. Indicative of the special interest taken in the welfare of children, special children's departments, with roof gardens and other modern equipment specially designed to meet the needs of sickly, under-nourished and undeveloped little folks may come and under the care of the best children's experts which the cities afford, have a larger chance to attain the normal healthy lives which it is believed God wills that they should have, have been provided in some of these hospitals.

But probably the largest contribution Baptists have made to the welfare of children in the South is in the establishment of the string of orphanages, there being one of these in practically every state within the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention. And the largest possible provision is being made at these institutions for the homeless tots who have been robbed by the Grim Reaper of their natural protectors. Time was in this country when many people felt that orphans were entitled to little consideration further than a shelter, and for a long time they felt that if children without fathers and mothers were placed in homes where they got food and shelter in exchange for hard manual labor they had been really served. Of course, many childless couples with high ideals were glad to get children upon whom they could bestow their affection and whom they were glad to provide with a real home, but many more instances have been witnessed of persons securing orphans

solely for the economic benefit they could reap from the labors of these helpless ones and the situation was neither happy nor helpful for the children involved.

Provide Homes For the Homeless.

In breaking away from this custom of placing children and in providing institutions as nearly like genuine homes as possible, where fatherless and motherless little folks can be developed in mind, body and soul under environments just as wholesome and happy as it is possible to procure, Baptists have been pioneers. Naturally, no institution can have the same environment that a real home, presided over by a natural father and mother, and occupied with these parents only by brothers and sisters of full blood affords, yet an approximation of that ideal is had in a number of the Baptist orphanages of the South through the establishment of a cottage system where a limited number of children are placed in a cottage which they call home, under the supervision of a kindly, tactful matron and patron, who study the characteristics and qualifications of each individual, assign him or her to tasks as nearly in line with the actual bent of the child as practicable, and take as large personal interest in his or her problems and development as possible. Each of these cottages has its own garden, flower plat, wood yard and other institutions, affording special individual chores for the children, and except at school, religious services, picnics and the like the children are reckoned with in terms of the individual and the family rather than in those of the mass.

But the Baptist 75 Million Campaign does not confine its interest in children to those of the homeland. There is now in Europe a commission representing the campaign studying to see how this movement can aid most effectively in the reconstruction of that country, especially those portions of it which were devastated most largely by contending armies.

Twenty million dollars could be expended with economy and high Christian purpose in the care of the widows and orphans of our spiritual kinsmen in Europe who have suffered through these years of war and in the erection of houses of worship, schools and the like," Dr. J. F. Love, chairman of the commission, declared on the eve of his departure, and while it is not contemplated that this sum will be available for this purpose under the present program, it is the settled purpose of the campaign to aid reconstruction in France, Belgium, Italy, Czechoslovakia, the Ukraine and other parts of Russia just as fully as possible and Dr. Love has urged the

Baptists to greatly oversubscribe the \$75,000,000 sought in order that there may be additional funds to apply to the European situation.

Uplifting Children of Many Lands.

And the work for the physical, mental and spiritual uplift of the children in Cuba, Panama, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, China, Japan, Syria, Persia and Gallilee, in which fields, also, missionary work is being carried on by the Southern Baptist Convention at this time.

With the exception of Japan, the education of the people has been very backward and children are always the losers where ignorance and superstition prevail. In China, for instance in spite of the rapid progress that has come to that country within recent years, children have little or no chance for normal development except in those homes that have been reached with the enlightenment and love of the gospel. Girls are still unwelcome because of their small economic value, and there are still posted on the preserves of some of the wealthy residents whose estates adjoin the rivers such signs as, "No children shall be drowned on these premises." And the treatment for diseases prescribed by the heathen physicians in some of these countries is worse than death itself.

Shrouded in ignorance, superstition and sin as the lives of the children of these lands are in most cases, the missionaries representing the Southern Baptist Convention are convinced that schools for the enlightenment of the minds of the children, and modern hospitals where medical and surgical skill can heal their diseased and maimed bodies and put them on the road to happier and more efficient lives, are fundamental to the success of missionary endeavor and the moral and spiritual uplift of the people.

So part of the proceeds of the Baptist 75 Million Campaign will go to the establishment of kindergartens and other Christian educational institutions, hospitals and homes where orphans can be cared for in the foreign lands. Our missionaries have for a long time been handicapped by lack of money and other facilities. Frequently they have rescued children who have been thrown out to starve and after resuscitating them, given these outcasts a permanent place in their own homes, where many of them have grown into useful Christian workers.

Little Money Does Big Work.

For the sum of \$25 a boy or girl can be maintained in one of the mission boarding schools for a year, while numerous native children are maintained and instructed in the homes of the missionaries at a cost of \$12 a year.

Ozerinde Nathaniel, of Ogbomoso, Africa, was reared and instructed in the home of Dr. C. E. Smith, Baptist missionary, became a Christian and so ambitious was he to learn that after he had completed the schools in Africa he came to America and entered Virginia University at Richmond, where he took off all honors, at the same time working for all his expense money. He returned to Africa and is vice-president of the boys' academy in his home city.

A day school in China, one of the greatest evangelizing forces known to the mission board, and which is proving the physical, moral, mental and spiritual salvation of the girls whom it reaches can be maintained for about \$70.

If so large a work has been done already, why the need of increasing it through the Baptist 75 Million Campaign? some may ask.

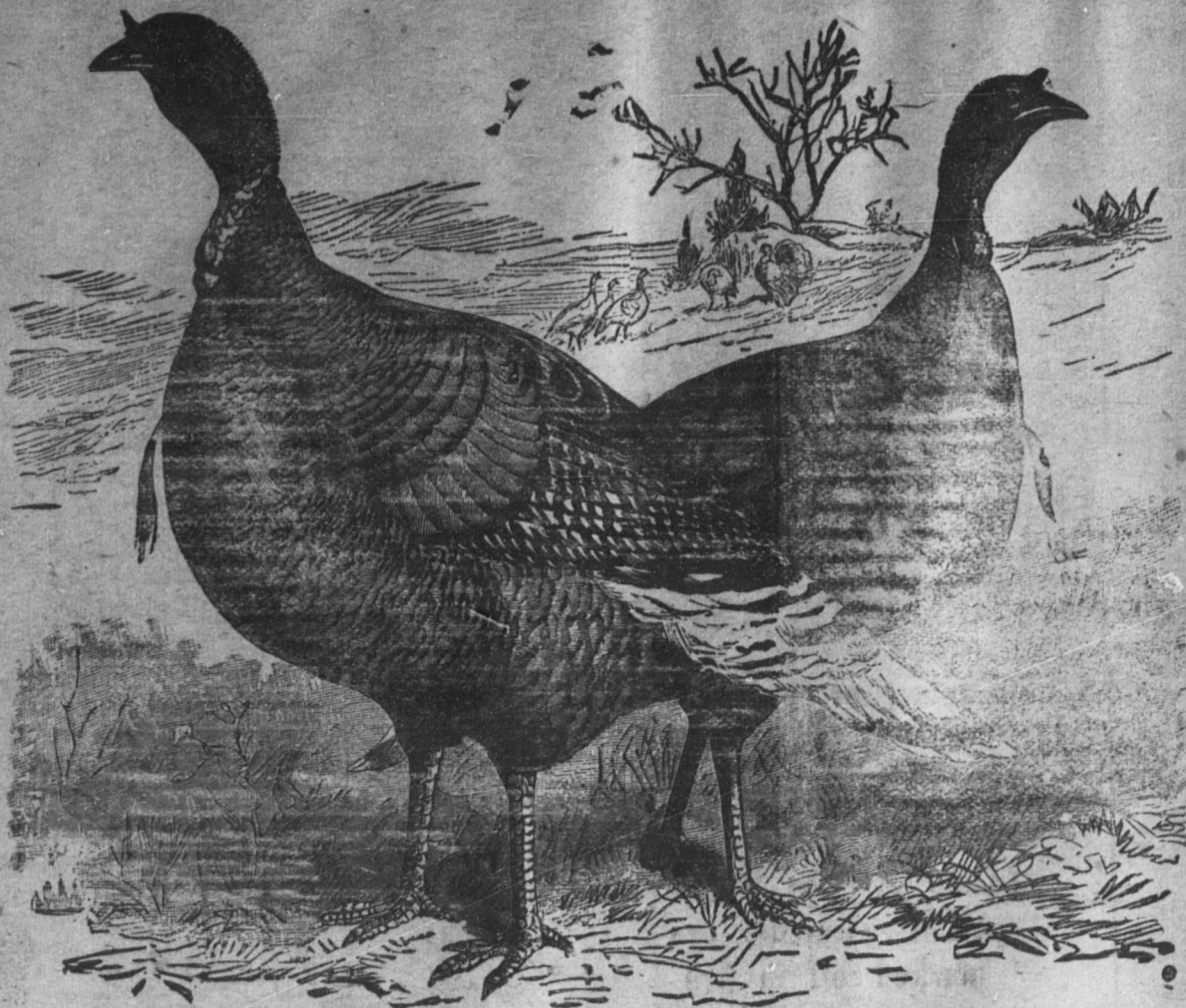
The answer is that the work that has been done in the homeland and on the foreign fields is a very, very small part of what needs to be done. The cry for help is coming up from hundreds of millions of helpless children in all parts of the world who need and crave the privileges and blessings of a great Christian civilization such as you covet for the children of your own.

It is to help answer this call that the campaign was launched. Other interests than those of children will be fostered at the same time.

Of the \$20,000,000 apportioned to foreign missions a considerable sum will go to sending more missionaries to foreign fields to proclaim the gospel to adults as well as to children; \$12,000,000 will go to home missions for its work of evangelism, enlistment, church building, mountain schools and the like in its vast field, along with special work among the foreigners, Indians and Negroes; \$11,000,000 will go to state missions in an effort to win to Christ the 13,000,000 unsaved white people within the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention; \$20,000,000 will be applied to Christian education in enlarging and endowing the Baptist educational institutions of the South; \$4,500,000 will go to the hospitals; \$4,700,000 to the orphanages; and \$2,500,000 for the relief of the aged ministers of the Baptist church who have worn themselves out in the service of God on salaries that have permitted them to save nothing for old age.

But investment in the salvation of the children will bear larger and larger returns throughout the years because millions of them will live long enough to bless others and to raise up still other children who will pass on these blessings to others yet unborn.

Turkeys Wanted!



We will buy Turkeys from now on until Christmas but prefer those intended for thanksgiving market delivered, starting Nov. 11 to Nov. 15 inclusive. **WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.** We would advise turkey raisers to sell all their well Matured turkeys for the Thanksgiving market.

The Fox Brothers Co.

Incorporated.
Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Auction Sale!

Thursday, November 20, 1919
3 Miles S. W. of Hopkinsville
ON CANTON PIKE

Having Sold The Blakey Farm, I will on the Above Date Offer For Sale The Following Property.

3 head of work mules, 2 young mules, 2 years old, 2 work mares, 4 high grade Jersey milk cows, 6 high grade Polled Durham cows, 1 high grade Polled Durham bull, 2 years old, 5 Polled Durham Calves, 15 common grade calves, 10 common cows and calves, 15 Duroc Shoats, 125 pounds each, corn fed; 3 Duroc brood sows, 1 Ensilage cutter, good condition; 2 harrows, 2 cultivators, 1 wagon, 1 manure spreader, 6 plows, 4 sets harness, 1 drill, 2 mowers, and all other small implements needed on a farm.

Terms: All sums under \$25 00 cash. All sums of \$25 and over on 6 months time with approved security, without interest if paid at maturity. If not paid at maturity, then to bear interest from date of sale until paid.

T. W. BLAKEY, Agent

KNOCK THE CHILL

These mornings in jumping out of bed by the use of a Gas Heater. It may also be used for the bath or dining room, as our Heaters are very attractive in appearance and convenient to handle.

THEY ARE SURPRISINGLY CHEAP

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

CHAMP CLARK HAS REMEDY

Washington, D. C.—How many of the millions of Americans who vote for their choice for president and Vice President every four years ever stopped to think what a mess this country would be in if the successful candidate should die between election day and the day of his inauguration?

There is one man who is giving this matter much thought and he is Champ Clark, speaker of the House of Representatives from 1911 to this year, and he proposes to introduce some bills to remedy the situation so that the nation will never be confronted with the three of four serious problems that are easily possible, but which the greatest good fortune has kept from the United States during its history.

These dates should be remembered as vital point in the curious and unattended situation as regards a possible tangle over the presidential succession in the event of the death of the president-elect:

1.—The election of presidential electors is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

2.—The electoral colleges of the 48 States meet at their state capitals to cast their votes on the second Wednesday in December.

3.—The two houses of Congress count the vote of the electors on the third Wednesday in February.

And here are some of the possible perplexities that might arise, as figured out by Ex-Speaker Clark:

Suppose the successful candidate dies before the electors meet in December? How would the electors of the 48 States determine who to vote for? It might be possible to reconvene the national convention of the successful party, or to hold an informal convention of the electors of the various States.

The problem arises from the failure of the Constitution of the United States to cover this point in any manner. No such occasion has, as yet arisen, but that does not mean that none ever will. The nearest approach was in 1872 when Horace Greely, candidate of the coalition in opposition to President Grant, died less than a month after his defeat at the polls. The 6 electoral votes that would have been cast for him had he lived until December, were distributed among a half dozen men.

After the state electors have cast their ballots they prepare three copies of the formal vote, one going to Congress by regular mail another by special messenger and the third is filed with the United States District Court of the locality in which the vote is taken. Then the electors' power expires. If the successful candidate should die after they have formally voted for him there is no authority to be found anywhere that can call them together again. Congress, when it meets in February has no right to change the names on the ballots in such a contingency as just noted.

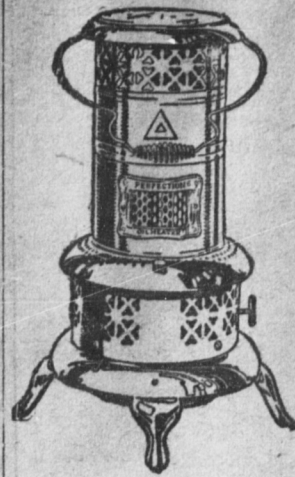
As a third possibility, suppose that after Congress had formally canvassed the vote in February, the president-elect should die before the inaugural in March. The Constitution provides for no power that could reconvene the electoral college of Congress for that purpose, if it should have adjourned.

In addition to having discovered these grave possibilities of future troubles Mr. Clark has provided what he believes would be a remedy. He suggests that the Governors of the States be given the power to reconvene the electors for a further ballot, or that the Secretary of State be authorized to call another joint meeting of Congress to take some action to straighten out the tangle. The former speaker proposes to introduce a resolution shortly which will bring about a threshing out of the matter by Congress and possibly forestall such catastrophes as have been described.

Another curious omission of the Constitution is that there is no provision for the successful candidate being notified of his election. The nominee of the national conventions always is notified of the honor done him, and in an impressive manner, but there is no such ceremony for the president-elect. He is supposed to "just hear" it, and it is a fair assumption that he will. In the much disputed election on 1876 Rutherford B. Hayes, who was counted in over Samuel J. Tilden by a special election commission, did not learn of that body's action until he was on a railroad train traveling from Columbus to Washington, his notifier being the chairman of the Republican National Committee, Senator Zach Chandler, and a telegram being the method used.

The Kentuckian, \$2.00 per year.

Perfection Oil HEATER



The Perfection gives glowing warmth at the touch of a match.

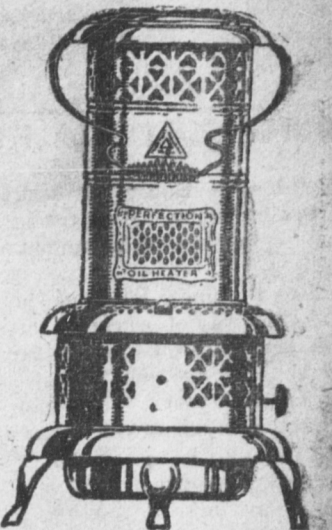
Heats up the coldest room in a few minutes.

Burns ten hours on a gallon of oil.

Light, Strong and handsome, easily carried about.

It is a wonderful convenience on cold morning.

We carry them in Blue, Enamel and Black finish.



SEE THEM
Planers Hardware Co.
Incorporated.

Public Sale!

ON

Friday, Nov. 21

AT 10 O'CLOCK

On the Jarrett Farm on Canton Pike

I will sell at Public Auction the following:

8 head Mules and Horses, a lot of Feed Cattle and Calves, One Registered Herford Bull, some good Cows, 12 head Sheep, 15 Shoats, Wagon and Harness; Plow Gear, Three 3-horse Plows, Single Plow, 4 Cultivators, One 12 disc Superior Drill and other farming tools.

Terms made known on day of sale.

C. L. Pierce

Col. A. S. Tribble, Auctioneer.

Dinner on the Grounds

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital & Surplus
\$210,000.00

This Bank & Trust Co.

Stands unique in Point of **STRENGTH** **SUCCESS-EXPERIENCE**—with the Composite **SERVICE** and trust worthy devotion of its well known officers to all Fiduciary Administration.

They invite consultation and confidential advice in any money matters. Such is the organized and trained business of our Trust Department.

AS SEEN BY AN OUTSIDER

Western Recorder Editor Gives Bethel Woman's College a Boost.

E. B. Hatcher, field editor of the Western Recorder, gave the following account of his recent visit to Bethel Woman's College:

The Funeral Postponed.

The grave diggers were disappointed and mourning friends cancelled their orders for crepe. Bethel Woman's College at Hopkinsville, Ky., last session had only 25 scholars and while some were thinking of an appropriate theme for the funeral discourse over the departed, and while our Education Society was turning toward Russellville as the place where it might build a prosperous woman's college department, to the college trustees of the dying Hopkinsville school decided to blow the resurrection trumpet! A \$30,000 dormitory—very handsome—was at once projected and in ten weeks it was completed and filled with students. A cablegram went scudding away to Venice with its presidential lasso for Dr. J. W. Gaines, and in a short while it landed him in Hopkinsville, and instead of the 25 students of last year they now have 106, and Dr. Gaines and his trustees are saying to the Baptists of Kentucky, "Don't you think we deserve that \$200,000 for which we are asking?"

"How was Bethel started?" we asked Dr. Gaines.

"By the Bethel Association—originally as a Baptist high school."

"When?"

"Sixty-six years ago."

"Of your 106 pupils this season, how many are boarders?"

"Sixty."

"How long have you been president of the College?"

"Since August 18."

"Where did you come from?"

"From Venice."

"What were you doing there?"

"I was in the Italian army, where for a month or so I had been doing Y. M. C. A. work. I came there from Paris where I had been in charge of a training conference of Y. M. C. A. secretaries, having trained in all 100,000 men and women. I spent a year in this kind of work in America just before going to Europe."

"How long were you in Europe?"

"Ten months."

"What was your previous work in America?"

"Dean of Shorter College in Georgia."

"How were you led into this position?"

"I was asked to come. That is all I know. I hardly knew there was such a school when in Venice I received a cablegram. I was terribly homesick. I accepted the call."

"What was your first impression of the school here?"

"I was much discouraged."

"Why?"

"Because of the small attendance last year."

"How do you feel now?"

"Very much encouraged."

"Why?"

"First, because of the splendid loyalty of the graduates of the institution. Secondly, because the Baptists of Kentucky seemed to be aroused as to the necessity of having a college for women, and thirdly, because of the manner in which the members of the different associations greet me and promise me their support."

"Why have a separate woman's college here rather than a woman's department at Bethel College at Russellville?"

"Because experience has shown that coeducational schools for women during the junior period do not prosper."

"What would you do with the \$200,000 which you are asking from the \$75,000,000 movement?"

"I would put \$100,000 in buildings and \$100,000 in endowment. If the denomination will give us \$200,000, we think we can raise \$50,000 outside of the denomination in this county."

"What new building is it that I see on the grounds?"

"A dormitory built this summer for \$30,000 which was borrowed. We need another dormitory, a chapel and a gymnasium."

"What is the difference between your college for women and the Woman's department at Georgetown College?"

"This is a junior college, while Georgetown is a senior. Ours is a two-years' course in the freshman and sophomore classes. We also have business and musical courses here."

"Do you have any girls from the eastern part of the State?"

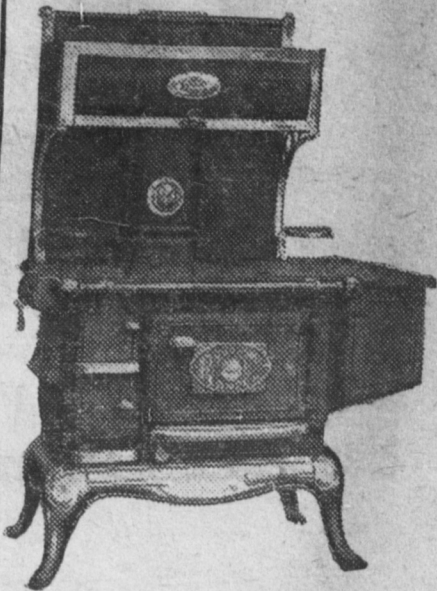
"None."

Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heating Stoves, Oil Heaters, Oil Cook Stoves and Furnaces

Every prospective stove buyer will be welcomed here. We want you to see what we have in the stove line. You will be pleased and looking does not obligate you to buy.

STOVE DEPARTMENT SECOND FLOOR

Cast Ranges



Beyond the question of a doubt this is the biggest range value in Hopkinsville. Here is a reliable cast range made by a company that devotes its entire output to two ranges. No more—just two patterns. Without exception it is an unmatched value, has every modern improvement, high sanitary base, copper reservoir pouch feed, double flue, high closet. A splendid baker and a guaranteed cooker.

\$49.75

Oak Heaters



—The body is made of smooth steel, heavy cast fire pot, carefully fitted to insure full economy. Nickel dampers and urn.

Special price

\$15.00

WOOD HEATERS

—Don't let the Coal Strike worry you. Get one of these wood heaters. We show both the Cast and Steel Heaters.

\$4.00 and up



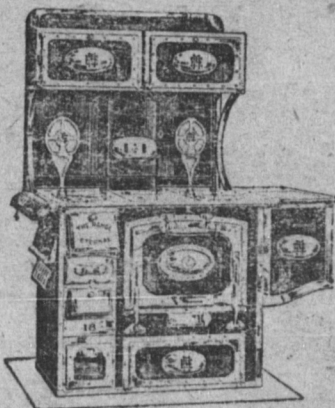
Perfection Oil Heaters

—Just the thing to warm up the cold corners. Can be carried from room to room. No smoke, no odor. Burns oil.

Price \$7.75 and up

Monarch Malleable Range

—The Stay Satisfactory Range. Has double draft, poker door, asbestos tripple wall, Mirco Process Top, non rusting. See the Monarch today.



Washington Hot Blast

A wonderful Heater, built on the Down Draft principle—has no superior in construction, workmanship or material; nickel trimmed. Burns soft coal or slack. Will hold fire overnight.

Fireplace Goods, Pokers, Coal Hods, Club House Grates, Stove Polishes and Pipe.

CAYCE-YOST CO.

GUNS

(Incorporated)

HARDWARE

Have your Christmas Greetings engraved early Kolb & Howe

Much Truth in Her Remark. In a Western court a certain man was defending himself in a suit for divorce. "She's unreasonable," he contended, adding, "why the other day she called me the laziest man in the world because I threw a kiss at her."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Alarm Clocks at Kolb & Howe's

NEW BOARD ELECTED.

A new board of trustees was elected here Tuesday. There was no opposition and no special interest was aroused. All interest was centered on the Governor's race.

The officers elected were: T. D. Ackerman, W. H. Jones, George Mimms, R. Y. Pendleton, S. A. Powell, Police Judge, E. U. Bland.—Pembroke Journal.

The Kentuckian, \$2.00 per year.

FAMOUS VATICAN CHOIR WELCOMED TO NEW YORK



Mayor Hylan of New York reading his address of welcome to the world famous Vatican choir, which arrived on the Belvidere.

NOW WITH US, MR. JACK FROST

Arrived in The City This Week For a Sojourn of Five Months.

Mr. John K. Frost arrived in Hopkinsville from the North this week and proceeded to nip everything he found out of doors that was greener than a city man in the country.

Late vegetables, flowers and plants that were making an honest effort to enjoy Indian summer were mopped up with and even the tobacco suckers that were three feet high and covered with blossoms, had the nicotine knocked out of them and are now standing wilting in the sun.

Jack stayed away a full month longer than expected, but promptly arrived as soon as the coal miners went back to work.

The last rose of summer is left blooming alone, the only survivor in the flower garden. Celery and winter turnips are still trying to put up a bold front. Turnips survive the winter and furnish the spring "greens." Late peas will survive frosts, but not severe freezes. Pumpkins, parsnips, beets and onions are proof against frosts, and sweet potatoes are not injured if the vines were cut off the next morning after the attack.

The automobilist is also sitting up and taking notice, for when frost appears freezes are not far behind. The radiator of a car, unless "stimulated" with alcohol or partially filled with some non-freeze mixture, is likely to burst itself in a fit of anger when pestered by a freeze. Unless this preventive measure is taken it is necessary to crawl beneath the hood, turn on the stopcock and let all the water drain out of the radiator. It is lots of fun filling it again the next time you start out.

HONORS FOR DEAD HEROES

First Bodies Brought Back From the Battlefields of Northern Russia. Services at Hoboken.

New York, Nov. 13.—Funeral services for one hundred and eleven American soldiers, including six Kentuckians, who gave their lives on the battlefields in Northern Russia, were held today on the pier at Hoboken, where the bodies were landed from the transport Lake Daraga.

The services were held with full military honors and were attended by representatives of official Washington, among them Senator J. C. W. Beckham and many foreign government.

The Kentuckians dead are: Jake C. Anderson, private, first class, Co. B, Mrs. Charles Steen, sister, Horse Cave; Elbert Hall, private, 1st class, Co. B, Shelby Hall, brother, Henderson; Marion F. Lanter, private, Co. L, Charles H. Lanter, father, Savoy; James H. Lynch, father, Patesville; Benjamin Rose, private, Co. A, B. Milnor Rose, father, Packard; Dale Wilson, private, Co. F, Mrs. Lucile Voorheis Wilson, wife, Maysville.

The War Department has requested relatives to communicate with the port officer, Hoboken, N. J., as to the disposition of the bodies.

STOCK MARKETS

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	133	133 1/2	130 1/2	130
Jan	127	127 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
May	127	127 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
July	125 1/2	126	123 1/2	123 1/2

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	73	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
May	76	76 1/2	75	75 1/2

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	34.00			
May	33.00			

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	24.40			

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	18.35			

Hogs. Chicago market 30 to 40 cents higher. Tops 14.80.

Stocks. Stocks were much stronger and recovered some of their recent losses. The rails, metals, and oils showed the best advantage.